



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- (c) Urology, Hugh H. Young, clinical professor of urology, Johns Hopkins University.
- The Relation of the General Practitioner to the Specialist, James B. Herrick, professor of medicine, Rush Medical College.
- Obstetrics and Gynecology, J. Whitridge Williams, dean and professor of obstetrics, Johns Hopkins University.
- Public Health and Hygiene, Victor C. Vaughan, dean and professor of hygiene and physiological chemistry, University of Michigan.

Preclinical Subjects—

- (a) Anatomy, Albert C. Eycleshymer, dean and professor of anatomy, University of Illinois.
- (b) Physiology, Joseph Erlanger, professor of physiology, Washington University.
- (c) Pharmacology and therapeutics, Charles W. Edmunds, professor of *materia medica* and therapeutics, University of Michigan.
- (d) Pathology and bacteriology, James Ewing, professor of pathology, Cornell University.

Summary of Reports on Graduate Training in the Specialties, Louis B. Wilson, chairman of the Council's Committee on Graduate Medical Education, Rochester, Minn.

**THE MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS FOR RESEARCH WORK**

To reduce the cost of chemicals needed for research work in various scientific departments of the University of Wisconsin, the chemistry department will give a new course in the manufacture of organic chemicals during the summer session under the direction of Professor Glenn S. Skinner. The only other course of this kind given anywhere in the country is at the University of Illinois.

Professor J. H. Mathews states that most of the chemicals now available for experimental work are obtained only at excessively high prices and the department is compelled to make the choice between excessively high laboratory fees or curtailment of laboratory instruction. It will be possible with the laboratory facilities available during the summer months to manufacture these chemicals more cheaply than they can be purchased, thus materially cheapening the cost to the student.

All men of science in the university have

been asked to leave their orders for chemicals with Professor Skinner and as far as is possible these orders will be filled by his course.

Only eight advanced students will be admitted to the course, and they will work from nine to ten hours a day and will receive about 40 cents an hour for their work. Only the most promising graduates and upper classmen will be selected for the work, with the view to giving them intensive training in practical organic chemistry and experience in larger scale operations.

**INSTITUTE FOR FOOD RESEARCH AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY**

THE Carnegie Corporation of New York announces that it has entered into an agreement with Leland Stanford Jr. University, by which a food research institute is to be established at the university for the intensive study of the problems of production, distribution and consumption of food. The corporation expressed hope that the new organization will in time be known as the Hoover Institute.

Need for such an institution was first suggested to the corporation by Mr. Herbert Hoover, former food administrator and a trustee of Stanford University. The selection of Stanford was due in part to the fact that there is deposited there documentary material relative to the economic side of the war gathered by Mr. Hoover. He will serve as a member of the advisory committee.

The institute will begin work July 1. The corporation will provide \$700,000 for its support for ten years.

The university has agreed to make its scientific laboratories available to the institute. It is not intended to duplicate the equipment of research laboratories working in the field of nutrition, but to cooperate with other agencies.

Need for continual research work in problems arising after food has left the farmer's hands was emphasized by experience during the war, it is explained, when the study of food supply was necessary to attain maximum efficiency in the nutrition of the nations involved. During the war much of the previous data regarding food was found to be inaccurate. It

now is hoped to eliminate waste through scientific research.

Under the terms of the agreement Leland Stanford will appoint three scientific men, with authority to determine policies and problems to be studied. There also will be an advisory committee of men of national prominence, representing agriculturists, consumers, business men and other groups. The university will appoint seven members of this body to serve with the president of the university and the president of Carnegie Corporation, *ex officio*, for a term of three years.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Bruce gold medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded for the year 1921 to M. Henri Alexandre Deslandres, director of the Astrophysical Observatory of Meudon, France, for his "distinguished services to astronomy."

PROFESSOR JULES BORDET, to whom the Nobel prize in medicine was recently awarded, has been elected a member of the senate of Belgium from the Hainaut district.

WE learn from *Nature* that at a meeting of the award committee, consisting of the presidents of the principal British engineering institutions, the first triennial award of the Kelvin gold medal was made to Dr. W. C. Unwin, who was, in the opinion of the committee, the most worthy to receive this recognition of pre-eminence in the branches of engineering with which Lord Kelvin's scientific work and researches were closely identified. The Kelvin gold medal was established in 1914 as part of a memorial to the late Lord Kelvin and in association with the window placed in Westminster Abbey in his memory by British and American engineers.

GEORGE C. WHIPPLE, professor of sanitary engineering in the Harvard Engineering School, has been elected a fellow in the Royal Institute of Public Health.

THE Medical Society of the City and County of Denver has appointed a committee to plan a meeting in appreciation of Dr. Hubert Work,

Pueblo, the president-elect of the American Medical Association.

DR. J. M. ALDRICH, of the U. S. National Museum, was elected president of the Entomological Society of America at the Chicago meeting.

PROFESSOR GEORGE A. DEAN, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, was elected president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists at its recent annual meeting in Chicago.

DR. W. R. G. ATKINS, of Trinity College, Dublin, has been appointed head of the department of general physiology at the Plymouth Laboratory of the Marine Biological Association.

WE learn from the *Journal* of the Washington Academy of Sciences that Mr. W. F. Wallis, of the department of terrestrial magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington, left Washington on January 9 for Huancayo, Peru, where he will succeed Dr. Harry M. W. Edmonds as magnetician-in-charge of the Huancayo Magnetic Observatory upon the conclusion of the latter's two-year assignment. Dr. Edmonds will return about April via San Francisco for duty at Washington.

DR. H. L. SHANTZ has been appointed plant physiologist in charge of plant physiological and fermentation investigations in the Bureau of Plant Industry. Dr. Shantz returned in September from a year's trip through Africa for the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction.

MR. A. D. WILSON, who has been director of agricultural work for the University of Minnesota for the past twelve years and superintendent of Farmers' Institutes for the State of Minnesota for the past fourteen years, has resigned these positions to take up farming in northern Minnesota, the resignation being effective on June 30.

MR. W. H. KENETY, who has been assistant professor of forestry in the University of Minnesota and superintendent of the Forest Experiment Station at Cloquet for the past eight years, has resigned to take a position